

Al Sr. Don Pedro Pastor y Landéro.



Fiesta-Aragonesa.

(Fête-Aragonaise.)

TABLEAU-MUSICAL-POËTIQUE

(Espagnol)

Pour deux Pianos à 4 mains

par

OSCAR DE LA CINNA.

Op. 184.

Propriété de l'Editeur.

CHRISTIANIA,
CHEZ CARL WARMUTH.

Editeur et marchand de musique.
Dépôt générale de musique scandinave

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Fiesta Aragonesa.

Tableau-musical-poétique.

Oscár de la Cinna, Op. 184.

Allegro con brio. ♩ = 88.

PLANO I.

Poco meno. $\bullet = 36$.

mf

Chase.

775

SS

mf

CPSC.

<i>f</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>, largamente</i>
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ff e pesante

rit. e dim.

2d.

Ed.
C. W. 609

Lead

PIANO I.

3

Meno mosso. ♩. = 63.

p dolce

pp e smorzando

ten.

Più lento. ♩. = 56.

espress. e dolente

ten.

6

p

espressivo

p

PIANO I.

Vivace con brlo. ♩ = 92.

The musical score for Piano I consists of five systems of grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The tempo is marked "Vivace con brlo." with a quarter note equal to 92 beats per minute. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

- System 1:** Starts with a forte (*ff*) and "furioso" marking. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, while the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The system ends with a repeat sign.
- System 2:** Continues the eighth-note patterns. The right hand has a forte (*ff*) marking, and the left hand has a "Ped." (pedal) marking. The system ends with a repeat sign.
- System 3:** Features a change in the right hand's texture, with some chords and eighth notes. The left hand continues its eighth-note pattern. The system ends with a repeat sign.
- System 4:** The right hand has a "feroce" (ferocious) marking. The left hand has a "Ped." marking. The system ends with a repeat sign.
- System 5:** The final system, ending with a "Pausa" (Pause) marking. The right hand has a "Ped." marking. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Throughout the score, there are various performance markings including "ff" (fortissimo), "rfz" (rassente), "Ped." (pedal), and "Pausa" (Pause). The notation includes many beamed eighth notes and chords, indicating a fast and technically demanding piece.

PIANO 1.

Poco meno. $\text{♩} = 80.$

dolce e cantabile

The first system of musical notation for Piano 1, measures 1-4. It is in 3/8 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is 'Poco meno' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats. The mood is 'dolce e cantabile'. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. The piece begins with a repeat sign after the first measure.

The second system of musical notation for Piano 1, measures 5-8. It continues the melodic and harmonic development in the right and left hands.

The third system of musical notation for Piano 1, measures 9-12. Measure 10 is marked 'a tempo' and 'f' (forte). The tempo and dynamics change here.

The fourth system of musical notation for Piano 1, measures 13-16. Measure 13 is marked 'riten.' (ritardando) and 'ten.' (tension). Measure 14 has a measure rest. Measure 15 is marked 'p' (piano). Measure 16 is marked 'cresc.' (crescendo). The system ends with a repeat sign.

The fifth system of musical notation for Piano 1, measures 17-20. Measure 17 is marked 'f' (forte). Measure 19 is marked 'dim.' (diminuendo). The system ends with a repeat sign.

PIANO I.

brillante

Vivace con brio. ♩. = 92.

PIANO I.

7

ff Led.

ff

rfz rfz

rfz rfz

rfz ff

rfz rfz

8

rfz

ff feroco

Pausa

Poco meno. $\text{♩} = 80.$
dolce e cantabile

3

PIANO I.

dolce

a tempo

riten. *ten.* *a tempo*

dim. *ten.* *p* *cresc.*

f *dim.*

brillante *f*

Ped. *

Ped. *

PIANO I.

9



Vivace con brio.



Tempo vivo.



PIANO I.

Meno mosso.

mf cresc.

f mf cresc.

f e largamente f ff e pesante

ff rit.

Vivace molto.

ff ff

ff ff

PIANO I.

stringendo molto

stringendo molto

ff

ff

Ped.

Musical score for Example 6-10, featuring two staves. The upper staff uses a treble clef and contains complex chordal textures with eighth-note patterns. The lower staff uses a bass clef and features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). A fermata is placed over the final measure of the lower staff.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, and the voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of two systems. The first system has two measures, and the second system has two measures. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a melody in the right hand. The voice part enters in the second measure of the first system and continues through the second system.

accelerando

The first system of the musical score for 'The Merry Widow' waltz. It begins with a piano introduction in 3/4 time, marked with a forte-forte (*ff*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (*Ped.*). The introduction consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The main melody is in 3/4 time, marked with a forte-forte (*ff*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The second ending leads to a section marked *rfz* (ritardando-forte). The system concludes with a final chord and a repeat sign.

Vivo.

Vivo.

f *ff* *ff* *rfz*

1

Oscár de la Cinna. Op. 184.

Allegro con brio. ♩. = 88.

Poco meno. ♩. = 76.

Musical score for "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár, Act II, No. 1. The score is in 2/4 time and features a piano introduction. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes a treble and bass staff. The piano introduction is marked "ff" (fortissimo) and "rit. e dim." (ritardando e diminuendo). The score includes a "Ped." (pedal) marking and a "C.W. 609" (Copyright 1909) marking.

PIANO II.

Meno mosso. ♩ = 63.

p ed espress. *dim.*

Più lento. ♩ = 56.

6 *espress. e dolente*

ten. *p*

dim. *p*

espress. *Ped.* *

Vivace con brio. ♩. = 92.

C. W. 609

PIANO II.

5

First system of musical notation for Piano II, measures 1-8. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The second staff (bass clef) begins with a repeat sign. Dynamics include *p* *suivez* and *p*.

Second system of musical notation for Piano II, measures 9-16. The key signature remains B-flat major. The music continues with similar melodic patterns in both staves.

Third system of musical notation for Piano II, measures 17-24. The key signature changes to A-flat major (three flats). The first staff begins with *a tempo* and *f*. The second staff begins with *f*. The system includes *rit.* and *ten.* markings.

Fourth system of musical notation for Piano II, measures 25-32. The key signature remains A-flat major. The first staff begins with *p*. The second staff begins with *p*. The system includes *cresc.* and *rit.* markings.

Fifth system of musical notation for Piano II, measures 33-40. The key signature remains A-flat major. The first staff begins with *f*. The second staff begins with *f*. The system includes *dim.* and *rit.* markings.

PIANO II.

8

f *f* *rfz* *ff*

marcato *cresc.* *fz*

f *rfz* *marcato*

rfz *f*

f *ff* *rito*

PIANO II.

7

Vivace con brio. ♩. = 92.

The musical score for Piano II, page 7, is written in 6/8 time and the key of B-flat major. It consists of five systems of music. The first system begins with the tempo marking 'Vivace con brio. ♩. = 92.' and the dynamic 'ff strepitoso'. The second system features 'ff' and 'rfz' dynamics. The third system includes 'rfz' and 'ff'. The fourth system has 'ff'. The fifth system starts with 'f' and concludes with a 'Pausa' (Pause). The score is characterized by dense chordal textures, arpeggiated figures, and frequent use of ledger lines in the bass staff. Asterisks (*) and 'Led.' markings are placed below the bass staff in several measures to indicate ledger line usage.

PIANO II.

Poco meno. ♩. = 80.

p dolce e cantabile

a tempo *cresc.* *f*

rit. *a tempo* *ten.* *p* *cresc.*

f *dim.*

f *rfz*

8

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PIANO II.

9

marcato

Vivace con brio.

Tempo vivo.

PIANO II.

Poco meno.

mf *cresc.* *

rfz *ff* *mf* *

f e largamente *f* *ff e pesante* *

ff *ff* *ff* *rit.* *

ff *

energico *ff* *

PIANO II.

41

stringendo molto

accelerando

Vivo.